As per information received from the State Government, Shri Reddy had filed Writ Petition No. 11574/92 in the State High Court which passed an Order on 23 September 1992, stating that the Inspector General of Police (Intelligence), DIG (Security) and DIG (Intelligence) should make an assessment of the gravity of the threat and the need to provide increased security to Shri Reddy, keeping in view the security provided to M.L.As against whom there were threats from extremists. As per the orders of the High Court, reports of Superintendent of Police, Cuddapah and Regional Intelligence Officer, Kumool, were obtained by the Inspector General of Police (Intelligence) where in it was stated that there was threat to Shri Reddy from factional rivalry and not from extremist elements and that the security already provided to him, that is of two PSOs, was adequate. Accordingly, Shri Reddy was informed on 11 November, 1992 that the security provided to him was considered adequate. Subsequently, Shri Reddy filed another Writ Petition No. 16017/92, on 3rd December, 1992, reiterating elaborate reasons for provision of additional security to him. The Additional Superintendent of Police (Intelligence Security), Superintendent of Police, Cuddapah, and Dr. M. V. Mysoora Reddy, Minister for Home, Andhra Pradesh, filed counter-affidavits. The Superintendent of Police (Security Wing) stated that the security for Shri Reddy had been reduced from 5 to 2 as the bye-elections were over and the threat to him was from factional feuds and not from extremist elements and that the existing security was adequate. The Court ordered that there were no grounds for its interference and accordingly dismissed the Writ Petition. In this order, the High Court held that no malafide was made out against the State Home Minister and that Shri Reddy had not provided any material against the Home Minister regarding the assertion that the later had instructed to reduce his security.

On 6 August 1993, Shri Reddy stated in the State Legislative Assembly that the security provided to him was inadequate and he was under threat to his life. He requested for the strengthening of his security. After the debate, (he hon'ble Speaker ordered, on 6 August 1993, mat the security for the MLA be upgraded. The hon'ble Speaker's orders were communicated by the State Home Minister's Office to the DIG (Intelligence Security) on the evening of 6 August 1993. In the absence of DIG (Security), who was away on tour at Chirala in connection with Chief Minister's visit, the Superintendent of Police (Security) contacted the Additional Commandant 11 Battalion, APSP, Kurnool, on 6 August 1993 night and instructed him to select two good commando trained PSOs with automatic weapons and attach them to the MLA as additional security. On an earlier occasion, Shri Reddy had preferred to have PSOs from the 11 Battalion in Kurnool, which is located about 200 Kms away from Hyderabad and had declined to accept PSOs from the District Police. The unfortunate incident occurred on 7 August 1993 at 12.15 P. M. before the PSOs had arrived from Kurnool

As regards Mrs P. Siva Reddy having mentioned the State Home Minister as the prime accused in an FIR the State Government's report reveals that Mrs. Reddy has not filed any complaint. An FIR, Cr. No. 276/93, under sections 147,148,302 and 307 of IPC read with section 149 of IPC and sections 3 and 4 of the Explosives Substances Act, was filed by one Shri Sheikh Mehmood, driver of the Joint Director, Panchayati Raj Department, who happended to be an eye witness. This FIR, filed on 7 August at about 1.00 P. M, does not make any mention of the State Home Minister. However, at about 1030 P. M on the same day, a person by the name of Siddamreddy China Sanjeev Reddy, claiming to be an eye witness, gave a representation to the Inspector of Police, Banjara HQls Police Station, accusing that the persons who threw the bomb were the followers of the State Home Minister who, according to him, was a better rival of the deceased. This allegation *is* being looked into by the State CI.D. The State Government has reported that Ihe said Sanjeeva Reddy had not appeared before the Police Officers who visited die spot soon after the occurrence, nor was he mentioned by the relatives of the deceased during the inquest which took place that afternoon.

Head Constable K, NathaneS and Police Constable K Nageswara Raddy were attached with Shri P. Siva Reddy as personal security guards.

Sir, I also wish to make a *suo motu* statement on the prevailing situation in Manipur about which the hon. Members were annoyed.

STATEMENT. BY MINISTER SITUATION IN MANIPUR

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Sir, the ethnic conflict bet-

ween the Kukis and Naga tribes in Manipur, which has been going on since early last year, witnessed a sudden spurt of killings and arson in the last few days.

In two separate incidents on 6th and 8th August, in 5 remote villages in Ukhrul and Senapati districts, 35 persons were killed, 25 injured and 137 dwellings raised to the ground. In these cold blooded killings, grievous injuries were first inflicted with sharp weapons, followed by shootings with firearms. Another tragic aspect is that among those killed were women and small children, some less than two years old. Since then the Kukis have also been involved in a retaliatory attack in Senapati district, yesterday on 11th August, 1993.

I visited Manipur on 9th and 10th instant and held detailed consultations with the Chief Minister, his Cabinet colleagues and senior civil and Army officials. I also met political workers and community leaders, visited one of the affected villages and talked to the local residents.

Although the current conflict is apparently seen as an ethnic clash between the Nagas and the Kukis with the Nagas gaining an upper hand, it is really a case of a banned unlawful organisation i.e. the National Socialist Council of Nagaland (NSCN-I) unleashing violence to perpetuate insurgency and create disaffection among the people of the region. The violent track-record of NSCN© is well known.

The apparent objectives of the NSCN (I) are to wrest control of the lucrative Moreh area; develop a safe corridor to Moreh area, eliminating all Kuki concentrations along the route; and, over time, driving out the Kukis to gain control over the Hill Districts of Manipur.

The NSCN(l) have been extorting money from the people in the name of recovering taxes. Gaining control over substantial tracts of land will provide them with a base to better organise their insurgent activities.

While the recent Naga-Kuki clashes have attracted notice, Manipur is also riven by other factional feuds. There are about 18 insurgent groups, of varying sizes, which are operating in the State. Their conflicting demands do not encourage the chances of a negotiated settlement This has led to increasing reliance on the use of force.

To enforce effective counter-insurgency Operations, we had inducted the Army in May 1993 to flush out the insurgents and restore order, with the support of the State Police and the Central para-military forces. Towards this objective, the Army was given the overall responsibility of coordinating the activities of the other Forces. A State level Coordination Committee has been functioning under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, comprising the DGP, GOC of the Army and senior representatives of ail concerned State and Central agencies.

In my discussions with the State Chief Minister and his Cabinet colleagues I strongly stressed on him the need to demonstrate clear political will and launch effective measures to firmly deal with the existing situation. After my detailed discussion with the State authorities and the senior Army Force Commander it has been decided that a revised action plan shall be urgently evolved and implemented, to more effectively deal with the serious insurgent situation in the State. We shall be very closely monitoring further developments.

10. With the support of this August House, I hope that we shall early overcome the existing situation and restore public order in the State.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Fata] Bomb attack on Shri P. Siva Reddy, Tempi Desam M.L.A.—Contd.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SYED SIBTEY RAZI): Hon. Members, we have 8 speakers on this statement. I will request you to take about three minutes each and put pointed questions to the Minister.

Shri Moturu Hanumantha Rao.

SHRI MOTURU HANUMANTHA RAO (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, this is only legal quibbling. Bypassing the facts, a statement is made here. It is well known that what has taken place is a Government-inspired murder of the ex-Minister and sitting MLA Mr. Siva Reddy. There was an open debate. Here it is pleaded that Mr. Siva Reddy went to court, he did certain things and that he did not want mis or that and all those things. He was pleading for the strengthening of his security guard in the Assembly itself and all the opposition members were pleading for him. *At* that time the Home Minister came out saying, "We are not prepared